## e Evening Star.

No. 15,889.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1904-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

## INSPECTORS ON STAND

Under Cross-Examination by Counsel for Defense.

POST OFFICE CASES

INQUIRY REGARDING DILLER B. GROFF'S STATEMENT.

Inspector Mayer Denies That He Offered the Defendant Immunity-Plied With Questions.

Attorney Douglass, who specifically represents August W. Machen, in the trial of the alleged Post Office Department conspirators, resumed his cross-examination of Inspector Mayer this forenoon. He was aggressive in his questioning, and he found in Inspector Mayer a foeman worthy of

Mayer has been an important factor in the trial. The defense, as soon as a jury was secured, more than two weeks ago, sought to have him excluded from the court room, and there was a passage at arms over the question of his remaining. Mr. Holmes Conrad of the special counsel for the government insisted that he was in reality the client of the government, inasmuch as he was the representative of the United States. Justice Pritchard ruled that

Mayer might stay. Several days ago the counsel for defense sought again to destroy Mayer's force as a prosecutor-as an assistant to the prosecution—by attempting to show by affidavis that he had been coaching witnesses. This was met by the government by affidavits made and sworn to by Mayer and Inspector Gregory, who declared they had not tried in any way to convey information to or to extract it from witnesses for the gov-

When he began questioning the witness this forenoon Mr. Douglass sat in his chair. Later, when he became more interested in the examination he stood up and used his hand in a menacing way to emphasize his

Absence of Stenographic Report.

He wanted to know why a stenographic account of Mr. Diller B. Groff's statement was not made. Mayer said it was due to the fact that Groff had said to him that he adhered to a former statement, the statement that was admitted by the court to the jury yesterday after a lengthy argument by counsel on both sides. There was no good calling a stenogra-er," Mr. Mayer declared.

urther statement as necessary."

Mayer told of this visit to Diller B. Groff, and how the latter picked up a cannon ball, a two-pound shot, and said he had been hit with it in his service for the government during the civil war. He admitted, under cross-examination, that he appealed to Groff's patriotism to come once more to the aid of the government and tell the truth as to his connection with the other defendants in their alleged attempt to mulct the gov-

"I said to Mr. Groff," continued Mayer, "You must know that you sent checks to Inspector Mayer testified that he told Groff he came to him as an officer of the government, and that he came there for other purpose than to get the truth. "Didn't you offer immunity to Diller B. Groff if he would tell all he knew?" in-quired Mr. Maddox, who followed Mr.

Douglass in the cross-examination.
"Why, no," Inspector Mayer replied, and, the attorney in the eye, he con-"Don't you know that I can't give im munity to any one? Don't you know that

It is impossible for me to give immunity to At another time, when Mr. Douglass was cross-examining Inspector Mayer, he asked if anything had been said regarding pos-

Groff's Remark to Mayer.

"Only by his own remark," Mayer replied, referring to what he had testified that Groff had said in his presence. "Mr. Groff said to me," he continued, " 'Then a man who turns state's evidence will not be prosecuted?" " "Wasn't the question of the \$13,000 which

the government owes the Groffs brought out

in your conversation with Diller B. Groff?" Mr. Maddox asked. "Yes," said the witness. "I told Mr. Groff that whatever the government owed him Mayer was on the witness stand until 11:45 a.m. Judge Kumler, the Toledo lawyer, who represents the Lorenzes, was the last of the counsel for the defense to crossexamine Inspector Mayer. He was ques tioning regarding Mayer's visits to Toledo The examination became dull. Justice Pritchard called the attention of Judge Kumler to the fact that the questions were

meaningless. "Why, your honor," said Judge Kumler, "the witness could have come to me and within five minutes found out everything that was wanted." "I am sure he made a mistake in not seeing you," said Justice Pritchard, dryly,

and there was a ripple of laughter in the Holmes Conrad of the special counsel for the government was in much better physical condition today. He watched the proceedings with interest, and occasionally made notes that will aid him in his aronment before the jury. Assistant Attorney General Purdy also took copious notes to-

day. He sat next to District Attorney ach and not infrequently conferred with Machen and Lorenz occupied chairs adjoining at the forenoon session. Attorney Conrad Syme sat next to Machen, and occasionally talked with him in an undertone regarding the case. Mrs. Lorenz and Mrs. Philipps, a sister of Machen, sat to-gether. Samuel A. Groff, the inventor of the Groff fastener, moved his chair nearer the jury this forenoon. Mr. Conrad left the trial table during the proceedings and occupied a chair next to Samuel A. Groff.

Inspector Williams.

A point that seemed to be favorable to the government was brought out during Judge Kumler's cross-examination of Inspector Williams. The witness testified that Mrs. Lorenz said to him when he called upon her at her home in Toledo that in so far as she knew August W. Machen had no financial resources other than his

salary from the government.

Mrs. Lorenz took a keen interest in the cross-examination of Williams. Judge Kum-ler tried to get the witness to admit that he was taking advantage of a woman when he went to see Mrs. Lorenz, knowing at the time that George E. Lorenz was at the Boody House with Postmaster Tucker of

Inspector Williams stated frankly: "We did prefer to see Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz separately, and were anxious that one should not have opportunity to communicate with the other by telephone before we had seen one of them. It was not

question which of the two we should see

ASKS FOR RECOGNITION

APPLICATION BY THE NEW MIN-ISTER FROM SAN DOMINGO.

Gen. Sanchez, Representative of the Morales Administration, at the State Department.

Formal application for the recognition by the United States of the Morales government in San Domingo was made to Acting Secretary Loomis today by Gen. Juan Francisco Sanchez, the minister of foreign affairs of the Morales party and clothed with special powers as a minister to Washington. Gen. Sanchez arrived at New York two days ago, and signalized his entry by installing Emilio Joubert as Dominican consul general at New York, in place of Mr. Galvan, who occupied that office under the Wos y Gil administration in San Domingo. Mr. Joubert accompanied Gen. Sanchez from New York to Washington, and there was also an interpreter with the party in

was also an interpreter with the party in the person of Abraham Leon.

During the course of half an hour's interview with Acting Secretary Loomis of the State Department Gen. Sanchez, through his interpreter, profferred the request for the recognition of the Morales government, explaining recent events in Dominica and maintaining that the Morales party was in undoubted possession of the country and was the only de facto government, according to the rules governing recognitions heretofore followed by the United States government in its dealings with revolutiongovernment in its dealings with revolution-ary movements in the south.

Mr. Loomis Prefers to Wait.

Mr. Loomis was non-committal, having in mind the most recent disturbance at Macoris, which has occurred since the Dominican contingent sailed for the United States. Minister Powell had reported that American interests were unfavorably affected by these disturbances, and the Navy Department had been obliged to hurry the big triple-screw cruiser Columbia to San Domingo from Guantanamo to regulate the situation. Therefore the acting secretary preferred to move slowly in the matter of extending to the Morales party a more for-mal recognition than had been accorded locally by Minister Powell, and he told his callers that he felt obliged to await further

reports from that minister. Of course, as his minister, Gen. Sanchez, has not been recognized, no exequatur can be issued to Emilio Joubert as consul gen-eral at New York, but in the interest of business between New York and San Do-mingo some sort of a provisional arrange-ment is likely to be reached which will permit him to exercise by courtesy consular functions.

The Columbia Goes to Macoris.

A belated cablegram from Santo Domingo, dated January 22, announces the departure of the Columbia for Macoris. It is supposed that news of the movements of the insurgents against that place had reached "Mr. Groff said he adhered to what he had formerly said, and I didn't look upon a the capital and that the Columbia was dispatched to the probable scene of action to protect American interests. The cable lines continue to give great trouble between here and San Domingo, all cablegrams for the last few days having been delayed in transmission by several days. There is growing belief in official circles that unless order soon comes out of chaos there it will not be surprising for one or more of the European powers to call the attention of this government officially to the situation, with a view to arriving at a permanent solution of the

HEROINE'S NAME DISCOVERED.

Carrie Anderson Saved Many Lives at Iroquois Fire.

CHICAGO, January 27.-At the Samaritan Hospital, her head and left side swathed in bandages, lies Carrie Anderson, the child whose deed of heroism at the Iroquois fire was recounted in brief during the coroner's inquest, but whose name has never been learned until today.

Through the steadfast bravery of this fourteen-year-old girl at least fifty lives were saved on the fatal afternoon. She it was who, despite the fact that her entire left side was being lapped by flames, caught the end of the ladder thrown across the alley from the Northwestern University building and guided it to a firm resting place on the fire escape of the second balcony. Across this ladder many men, women and children scrambled to safety. was in the balcony with her mother, who was employed as a cleaner at the theater, and, while she escaped, her mother per shed. The child does not know yet

OFFSET TO UNION'S CRITICISMS.

her mother is dead.

St. Louis Employers Commend Officials

Action in Hackmen's Strike. ST. LOUIS, January 27.-Resolutions have been adopted at a meeting of the Citizens' Industrial Association of St. Louis, comprised of employers, tendering votes of thanks to Gov. Dockery, the board of police commissioners, Chief of Police Kieley and the police force of the city for the prompt and determined stand taken to prevent any overt acts of violence in connection with the recent strike of the Hackmen's and Carriage Drivers' Union. The resolutions set forth that the prompt action of the authorities mentioned meets with the approval of all law-abiding citizens, and states that the action of the drivers' union and the Central Trades and Labor Union in de-nouncing these officials at a joint meeting last week savors of lawlessness. Each official of the unions was presented with a copy of the resolutions.

TRAGEDY AT CHARLOTTE, N. C. J. E. Wilhelm Fatally Shot by H. M

Eubanks Today. CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 27 .- J. E. Wilhelm, former proprietor of the Monroe Hotel, was shot fatally by H. M. Eubanks in the latter's store at Monroe, N. C., today. The altercation which resulted in the shooting was the culmination of longstanding trouble between the men. Eubanks shot four times. The victim died in half an hour. Eubanks was married last

WILL MEET IN ALEXANDRIA. Republican Convention of the Eighth

Virginia District.

special Dispatch to The Evening Star. HERNDON, Va., January 27.-The republican committee of the eighth congress district of Virginia met yesterday at Manassas and decided to hold the district convention at Alexandria on Thursday, February 25, 1904.

The convention will choose delegates to the Chicago convention, and is empowered by the call to nominate a candidate for Congress and elect a chairman of the district committee and five members of the life of an ex-soldier at Fort Wads-

Twenty Persons Injured in Street Car Accident.

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

SEVERAL VICTIMS' INJURIES RE-GARDED AS FATAL.

Motorman Stuck to His Post When He Saw the Collision Was Inevitable.

ST. LOUIS, January 27.-More than twenty persons were injured, some of them fatally, when two cars on the Broadway line collided today. Most of the seriously injured were taken to the Alexian Brothers Hospital, while the others were sent home. The seriously injured: John Barrington, padly crushed, internal injuries, probably fatal; Walter Sieventritt, internal injuries; J. H. Hobelman, internal injuries; Wm. Miller, right foot fractured, badly bruised about body: Thos. McGovern, both ankles broken and other injuries; George Decker, both feet crushed, face lacerated, chest crushed slightly; Frank Alter, upper lip cut off, bruised and lacerated; Christopher Juergin, motorman of front car, injured internally, perhaps fatally.

Smoke Fog Cause of Accident. Both cars were north bound and traveling in a smoke fog so dense that it was impossible to see objects a block away. The accident occurred while the front car was stationary, owing to a quarrel between the conductor and a passenger over a fare. The second car was coming at high speed through the fog, the motorman, Christo-pher Juergin, ringing his gong. When less than 100 feet away the front car loomed through the fog. Juergin stuck to his post, but it was useless to try to avoid a crash. None of the 100 passengers on the two cars knew that the accident was impending until the crash came. The second car crushed its way to the middle of the first car. The dozen or more passengers on the real platform of the front car were jammed together under the rear car. The attacking car could not withstand the force of the impact, and for half its distance it was crushed and the passengers inside were thrown about on the floor and under wrecked seats, while showers of broken glass fell upon them.

Motorman's Back Broken. Juergin, the motorman, caught the full force of the collision. He was cut and

A panic ensued on both cars. Those of hurt to struggle began a fight for escape. Children and women were trampled on, and the weaker ones were beaten against the wreckage by their stronger fellows. The accident occurred within three blocks of the South Broadway car sheds, and the sound of the crash was heard by men at the sheds. They started out at once through the smoke to the rescue. age and placed them in the few seats that remained intact in the front car. This car was started for the sheds, as the front motor was intact. The two cars were so tightwedged together that the second car

dragged along with the front one. Several of the worst injured ones were taken out of the damaged car at the sheds and transferred to another car, to be taken to the Alexian Brothers Hospital and to a

private hospital. Physicians were called at once to the car sheds to treat the injured who remained there. Most of these were able to get to

SENATOR HANNA IMPROVED.

He Has a Case of Grip, but It is Not Regarded as Serious

Senator Hanna was improved this morning, although for several days he will not leave the hotel. Ever since his attack of grip in New York, which confined him to his room there for a week, he has been more or less under the weather, largely due, in the view of Dr. Rixey, to his inclination to get out sooner than the condition of his health warrants. At New York he went out before the time his physicians thought it advisable for him to do so, and when he went to Ohio he suffered another attack of grip, and again did not allow himself time to fully recover before going

to Chicago and later coming to this city.
Senator Hanna's ailment is declared to
be a pure case of grip, but Dr. Rixey has not at any time regarded it as serious, vided the senator will take care of him-self and follow his physician's advice. During the last couple of days he has suffered considerable inconvenience from an abcess at the base of one of his teeth, but a slight ecount. This complication was thought to be entirely due to the grip, and is not re-

garded as of any moment. Yesterday evening Senator Hanna was able to get up from his bed and have his dinner in his room. This morning he did not get up until lunch time, but he was able to take his luncheon sitting up. It is believed to be a matter of time only, probably not more than a few days, before the senator can leave the Arlington Hotel, in which he is making his home, and go to the Capitol, but Dr. Rixey is exercising the greatest care in order to prevent any relapse. The senator is not so ill that he cannot attend to his affairs about as usual. He dictates letters and gives instructions in regard to matters that come before him. It is only a question of building up his physical condition in order to permit him to leave his hotel without the danger of a

Movements of Naval Vessels.

The Navy Department has been informed of the arrival at Culebra on the 19th instant of the collier Leonadas: the tug Potomac at Culebra on the 21st instant; the cruiser Detroit at San Juan on the 24th instant, and the monitor Amphitrite at Charleston on the 25th instant. The Elcano has left Shanghai for Chin-

The Secretary of the Navy has been informed of the arrival of the tug Pentucket at Boston, the battle ship Texas at Newpert News, the refrigerator ship Glacier at New York, the gunboat Elcano at Chinklang and the tug Pontiac at New York.

The torpedo boats Talbot and Porter have left Annapolis for Norfolk under the convey of the tug Standish voy of the tug Standish.

The colliers Sterling and Leonadas have

The colliers Stering and Leonadas have left Culebra for Norfolk.

The gunboat Newport has left San Juan for Colon via Culebra.

The cruiser Cleveland, now on her maiden trip, has arrived at Hampton Roads on her way to join the Caribbean squadron.

Private Maloney's Gallant Conduct. Private John S. Maloney, Company F, 1st Infantry, has received honorable mention for gallant and heroic conduct in saving

PROMOTIONS IN ARMY

NOMINATIONS PRESIDENTIAL SENT TO THE SENATE.

Collectors of Customs and Appraiser in Massachusetts-A Number of Postmasters Selected.

The President today sent the following neminations to the Senate: To be collectors of customs - James Brady, for the district of Fall River, Mass.; Abed G. Smith, for the district of Nan-

tucket, Mass.; George F. Bartlett, for the district of New Bedford, Mass. To be assistant quartermaster general, with rank of colonel-Lieut. Col. George E. Pond, deputy quartermaster general. To be deputy quartermaster general, with rank of lieutenant colonel-Maj. William W. Robinson, jr., quartermaster; Maj. Medad C. Martin, quartermaster. To be assistant paymaster general, with

rank of colonel-Lieut. Col. Charles H. Whipple, deputy paymaster general.

To be deputy paymasters general, with rank of lieutenant colonel—Mai. John C. Muhlenberg, paymaster; Maj. George R. Smith. Smith, paymaster.

To be paymaster, with rank of major—Capt. William G. Gambrill, paymaster.

To be colonel (engineer corps)—Lieut. Col.

Charles W. Raymond.

To be lieutenant colonels—Major Charles F. Powell, Major John G. D. Knight.
To be majors—Capt. James G. Sanford,
Capt. Hiram M. Chittenden.
To be captains—First Lieut. Edward H.

Schulz, First Lieut. Harry Burgess.
To be first lieutenants—Second Lieut.
William C. Caples, Second Lieut. Harry C. To be colonels, ordnance department— Lieut. Col. John E. Greer, Lieut. Col. John

Pitman.

To be lieutenant colonels—Major Daniel

M. Taylor, Major David A. Lyle.

To be major—Capt. J. Walker Benet.

To be captain—First Lieut. Edward P. To be colonels, Artillery Corps—Lieut. Cols. Frank Thorp and Louis V. Caziarc. To be lieutenant colonels—Majors Oliver E. Wood and Edward Davis.

To be major: Capt. David Price.
To be colonels (infantry arm): Lieut. Cols.
George A. Cornish. 26th Infantry; Charles
A. Williams, Marion P. Maus and Frederick A. Smith, United States Infantry, in-

spectors general.

To be lieutenant colonels: Majs. William Paulding, 18th Infantry, and Lorenzo W. Paulding, 18th Infantry, and Lorenzo W. Cooke, 26th Infantry.

To be appraiser of merchandise; John Linzee Snelling, in the district of Boston and Charlestown, Mass.

And a number of postmasters, including two for Maryland—Walton C. Orrell at Centerville, and Samuel Hambleton at Rising

CHANGES IN FLAG COMMANDS. crushed and his back was broken. He will Assignments to Be Made by the Navy Department.

Expiration within the next of the tours of duty of several squadron commanders has caused the Naty Depart-ment to begin the consideration of selection of their successors. Captain Theodore F. Jewell, now a member of the examining and retiring board, has applied to succeed Rear Admiral Coghlan in command of the Caribbean sea squadron of the North Atlantic fleet when the latter officer is given shore duty. In the event that this change is made Captain Jewell will become the commander-in-chief of the European station. For, according to the plans of Rear Admiral Taylor, the European squadron is to be assigned to the South Atlantic station, its place on the foreign station being taken by the present Caribbean squadron, which will be replaced by the South Atlantic

squadron, now commanded by Rear Admiral Lamberton Captain Caspar F. Goodrich has also applied for a command, and will probably succeed Rear Admiral Glass when the latter completes his service on the Pacific station. Both Captain Jewell and Captain Goodrich will soon be promoted to the

grade of rear admiral. As announced some time ago, Captain William Folger, who is now inspector of the third lighthouse district, and will soon be made a rear admiral, will probably be placed in command of the Philippine squadron when Rear Admiral Yates Stirling assumes command of the cruiser squadron of the Asiatic fleet as the relief of Rear Admiral Philip H. Cooper, who will become commander-in-chief of the station upon the return to this country of Rear Admiral

A SERVICE PENSION BILL. One Offered by Representative Sullo-

way Today. Representative Sulloway, chairman of the committee on invalid pensions, which has under consideration the subject of a proposed service pension bill, today introduced in the House a service and age pension bill, which is said to be even more com-

prehensive than the bill recommended by the Grand Army of the Republic. The bill granted a pension to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the rebellion who served ninety days, as follows: At 62 years of age, \$8 a month; at 66 years of age, \$10; at 70 years, \$12. If the pensioner served two years he shall receive \$2

in addition to the foregoing. The minimum pension of any soldier or sailor serving ninety days shall be \$8 a month. Every widow who was legally mar-ried prior to January 1, 1872, shall receive \$12 a month. No pensioners shall receive these pensions in addition to another pen-

sion being drawn.
Mr. Sulloway said this afternoon he was not prepared to estimate the cost under his proposed bill. The bill will be considered by the committee along with the two scor-service pension bills now pending.

Extradition Treaty With Netherlands. The Netherlands treaty, which was ratified recently and later returned to the Senate because of a rule of the Netherlands government not to accept treaty amendments of any character, was again acted upon by the foreign relations committee today. An amendment had been adopted including bribery and boodling in the list of extraditable offenses. The committee to-day incorporated that provision in the old treaty, and will report it in its amended form as a new treaty. The convention will again be ratified by the Senate, and will prove acceptable to the Netherlands.

Deficiency for Night Schools. The Secretary of the Treasury today forwarded to the House estimates submitted by the District Commissioners for a deficiency appropriation of \$2,800 for night schools and \$20,000 for fuel. It is explained that these items are needed for the current year and should be included in the urgent deficiency hill, which is now before the House.

Mr. Bristow Reported Better. The fourth assistant postmaster general Judge Kumler was severe in his cross-examination of the witness. It was brought out that Inspector Williams did make a skeleton report of what took place at the (Continued on Sixth Page.)

The Baile The Bai Mr. Joseph L. Bristow, who has been ill

One Wanted by Democratic Leaders.

THE PARTY'S TROUBLE

NO BURNING QUESTION HAS DE-VELOPED IN CONGRESS.

Republicans Have the Best of It in All the Old Issues-Bryan's Latest Spiel Falls Flat.

Wanted-A good campaign issue; no former purveyors need answer. Issue must be alive when presented. Apply to democratic leaders in Congress." That would about express the situation

which some democrats in Congress complain is confronting the party in this Congress. They say that here it is, close to the eve of a general election, with the presidency, seats in the House and state legislatures at stake, and no burning issue yet developed in Congress. What's worse, the prospect for getting one is slender, they

The Panama question, far from being a democratic issue, is a republican asset. The House democrats realized that at the outset, and tried to steer their brethren in the Serate clear of the shoals toward which Leader Gorman was piloting them. The republicans are willingly meeting the democrats on the Panama question, and con-sider it among their most valuable re-

The tariff is accepted by Leader Williams as an issue, but northern and eastern dem-ocrats who are dissociated from the ruminating, theoretical atmosphere of the plantation library and fireside say that opposition to prosperity-making protection will not take among the busy people of the great industrial states. Guess again, they say to their southern brethren.

Opposition to Trusts.

Opposition to trusts is the thing, declares Mr. Hearst and his ilk. Good enough, but the trouble is that the republican administration and a former republican Congress have stolen the thunder. Long before the campaign opens the United States Supreme Court will hand down a decision in a test case, brought under provisions of a law passed by a republican Congress, prosecut-ed by a republican Attorney General, expe-dited and advanced for trial in accordance with a subsequent law framed by republicans. Whether the case goes against or for the government, the demonstration will be made that the administration is fighting Economy and retrenchment propose some

publicans are before them. Speaker Can-non and Chairman Hemenway have already laid down the law, with the bark on it, that the appropriations must be conservative. Free silver, anti-imperialism and populism, shouts Bryan, centurion of the un-daunted six million. Well, the other millions of the democrats simply won't listen to him, and that's all there is to it. Even Mr. Bryan's very latest spiel, to make which he hired a hall in New York last night, failed to arouse enthusiasm among his fellow-democrats in Congress to

The reorganizers of the party are most anxious at this very moment to get in touch again with the conservative classe of the country whom Mr. Bryan pilloried as plutocratic enemies. In the democratic cloak rooms at the Capitol today not a congratulatory or acquiescing expression was heard. Evidently he has not furnished the

issue desired. Republican Position.

The position of the republicans in Congress is very simple. They feel that they do not have to find a particular issue for the elections. Just sit tight. To that end the work of Congress, which is entirely in their hands, is to be simplified. There is absolutely only one feature of legislation to concern them, the ratification of the Pan-ama treaty and the commencement of the canal. With this out of the way they are ready to pass the appropriation bills adjourn. Then they will go before the country with a candidate who has been tried, and with policies which have been tried, and leave the decision to the voters. The republican leaders in Congress think they see only plain sailing ahead.

Some democrats are counting on republican factional dissensions to help them. It is true the republicans have ugly factional squabbles in New York, Ohio, Wisconsin and some western states. But the differences again since the salutary lesson they learned in the Conkling feud have the republicans demonstrated their ability to quarrel among themselves up to election day, and then go to the polls with a will and support

ITALIAN OFFICERS COMING. Will Visit Naval Observatory and Call on the Ambassador.

Mr. Montagna, second secretary of the Italian embassy, called at the Navy Department yesterday afternoon and made arrangements for an informal visit to the naval observatory of Count Paolodi, commanding the Italian ship Vespucci, now at Baltimore, and the officers of that ves-

Count di Revel said yesterday in Baltimore that he would probably go to Washington today to pay his respects to the Italian ambassador and to extend an invitation to the dignitaries of the embassy to visit the ship.

ARRIVED AT GIBRALTAR.

Torpedo Boat Destroyers Bound for the Philippines. The torpedo boat destroyer flotilla, con

sisting of the Decatur, Chauncey, Dale, Barry and Bainbridge, have arrived safely at Gibraltar, on their way to the Philippines. under convoy of the cruiser Buffalo. The stage of their journey which the boats have just completed was a stretch of about 700 miles from the Canary Islands, and was wholly successful as regards speed, as they covered the distance in three days, which is good time for such small vessels. For the next three weeks they will have smooth and easy sailing through the Mediterranean and the Red sea, a distance of about 3,300 miles. when they will emerge again upon the ocean at Aden.

Selected for Alternate.

The name of Livingston Hunt, jr., has been withdrawn from list of alternates for he examination for appointment as midshipman-at-large to the Naval Academy rebently announced, and that of Rush Fay, son of the late Prof. W. W. Fay, has been substituted. The substitute will be eleventh alternate on the list. Mr. Fay will take the examination next year.

The Bailey Put in Commission. The torpedo boat Bailey has been placed LEADERS ARE AT SEA

ANNAPOLIS. Vote in Legislature Again Failed to

AS TO OUTCOME OF CAUCUS AT

Select Successor to Senator McComas.

Special Dis .tch to The Evening Star. STATE HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 27 .- No election for the Senate took place in the general assembly at today's meeting. The vote was as follows: Rayner, 38; Smith, 32; Carter, 10; Jackson, 5; Miles, 4; McComas, 37. Necessary to choice,

A democratic caucus will be held tonight, but the leaders seem to be at sea as to what will be done. The friends of the several candidates are still holding out, and the impression prevails that no one will receive a majority of the votes cast, and that the deadlock will continue the remainder of the week. Efforts will be made by the leaders to get together, however, and they may succeed. Senator Gorman's efforts to bring about an agreement appear to have failed. The best informed people here be-lieve that in the end ex-Gov. Smith will win his fight and force Senator Gorman and the other leaders to his side in order to prevent the election of ex-Representative

The speaker announced the standing com mittees of the house of delegates today.

Mr. Johnston of Montgomery county is chairman of the committee on the judiciary. and is second on the committee on ways and means

Mr. Amiss of Montgomery is a member of the committee on education and is chair-man of the committee on immigration, while the other Montgomery county mem-

while the other Montgomery county members are well cared for.

Dr. Hill of Prince George's is chairman of the committee on hygiene.

Delegate Williams of Montgomery county today introduced a joint resolution in the house tendering Admiral Schley the thanks of the state of Maryland for his great public services. lic services and conferring on him the right of citizenship, with the privilege to vote at Annapolis. The resolution will be passed, probably without opposition.

OKAHANDJA STILL HOLDS OUT. Sixteen Persons Murdered in the Dis-

trict by African Natives. BERLIN, January 27.-The Neueste Nachrichten of Brunswick has received a dispatch dated at Karibib, German Southwest Africa, yesterday, saying that Okahandja was then still holding out against the besieging rebel natives. Official intelligence from Swakopmund dated yesterday says Okahandja reports

ONE KILLED, THREE INJURED. Two Trains Crash Together on Iron

that sixteen persons have been murdered in

that district, and that seventy people are

Mountain Railroad. DIAZ, Ark., January 27 .- A southbound passenger train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern road and a Batesville branch train crashed together near here late last night. One death and three hurt are reported. The Batesville train was destroyed by fire and two cars of the

Dead: Dr. Berkley, Newport, Ark. Injured:

through train were burned.

The cars caught fire and burned so rapidly that it is possible others may have perished. A relief train with five physicians has gone from here.

Clung Onto Gate of Crowded New York NEW YORK, January 27 .- A young woman, identified today as Mrs. Bedford Codrington of this city, was killed last night on the 6th avenue elevated road. She tried to enter a crowded train at 18th street, but

WOMAN KILLED ON L ROAD.

the body before it was removed. The coroner today ordered the arrest of the train crew and also the employes at the station who witnessed the accident. the country, but a champion of the people's When Christopher George, the guard on the train which Mrs. Codring tried to board, was arrested today he declared that the train was so crowded he could neither shut the gate nor rescue the woman, and that after the train started he was pinned in by the crowd and could not reach the bell

LITTLE ABATEMENT IN FLOOD. Situation at Bloomsburg, Pa., Has Not

Improved Much. WILKESBARRE, Pa., January 27 .- The situation at Bloomsburg is not improved today, the flood in the Susquehanna river having receded but a few inches. The relief committees have secured quarters for all the homeless, and they are being comfortably clothed and fed. Efforts will be made to start the great ice gorge by dyna-

miting it. There has been no attempt to estimate the loss, but it grows greater every day. Railroad traffic is still suspended in the flooded district.

STOOD OFF THREE HIGHWAYMEN Plucky Deed of Michael O'Mera, an

Arizona Miner.

TUCSON, Ariz., January 27.-A dispatch from Patagonia, Santa Cruz county, says that Michael O'Mera, a well-known miner in that section, has been held up in the Patagonia mountains while on the way to his mine by three strangers. O'Mera had \$3,000 on his person, which he was taking to the mine to pay off his men. The highwaymen called on him to halt, but instead of complying O'Mera opened fire with a rifle, killing one and wounding a second, who, with the third, fled in such

EPIDEMIC OF COLDS IN BOSTON. Symptoms Similar to Those Which

lieved that all three men were Mexicans.

Preceded Grip in 1900. BOSTON, January 27.-Local physicians are reporting to the board of health many cases of severe colds, with symptoms similar to those which were noted four years ago just before an epidemic of grip visited the city. Several prominent men are victims of the indisposition. Among them are Bishop Lawrence, who though not seriously ili, has been in bed for several days, and President Eliot of Harvard University. An indication of the prevalence of the trouble is in the depletion of factory and department store forces, which has become noticeable within the past few days.

President Loubet's Trip to Italy. will start on his Italian tour April 6.

## AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Every advertisement in

The Star is pertinent testi-

mony, not of faith, but of

conviction.

A New Postmaster at Indianola, Miss.

MRS. COX DECLINED

RECOMMENDED THE MAN NOW NOMINATED.

Roosevelt Forces Have Won in Missouri and Idaho-Some of Today's Callers.

The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of William B. Martin to be postmaster at Indianola. The term of the postmistress has expired, and she positively refused to accept a reappointment under any consideration, and made the request for the appointment of Mr. Martin, one of her bondsmen and stanch friends throughout the whole trouble, anl who had done everything in his power to oppose and prevent the lawlessness. A report was made by the post office inspector who had originally investigated the whole affair, and on his advice and in view of the positive refusal of the postmistress to accept a reappointment under any consideration the

President appointed Mr. W. B. Martin. Mr. Martin is a white man, and the nomination brings to mind the famous Indianola case, which was so much discussed a year ago. The postmistress was Mrs. Minnie Cox, colored. The white people of Indianola did not want her to serve in the position and a clash occurred. By direction of the President the Indianola office was closed, and the citizens of the town received their mail at another town and em-ployed a carrier of their own to take the mail to Indianola and distribute it. A hardship was worked upon them, but the administration took the position that the federal government could not be defied by the people, and refused to open the office. Although Mrs. Cox has been postmistress all along, she has been doing no official business, and her nomination again was out of the question. Mr. Martin, the man recommended by her, is understood to be a democrat, as there is no white republican in the town, and no negro republican could be appointed who could serve effectually.

Roosevelt Forces Are Winning. The work of the Roosevelt supporters throughout the country continues to be so

successful that not only are delegates being elected almost every day for the President's omination by his party, but state organizations and conventions and congressional organizations and conventions are committing themselves to him right along, even in advance of the selection of delegates. At President will be squelched before it realize the fact. Advocates of the nomination of the President won a decided victory in Mis-souri yesterday. The number of delegates involved was small, but the facts and the significance are of widespread interest. The republicans of the fifth Missouri district held their primaries yesterday to select delegates to the congressional convention. The Roosevelt people put a ticket in the field pledged to support him in the congressional convention. The followers of "Dick" Kerens, republican national committeeman of the state, put a ticket in the field and made an open, hot fight. The Kerens ticket was disastrously defeated, the Roosevelt ticket winning by a large majority. Mr. Kerens is known to be bitterly hostile to the Presi-dent, but the result of the fight in a district where he is supposed to have been well organized does not point to success in any future fight he may make in the state. The republican organization of Idaho has joined the organizations of other states that have acted in behalf of President Roosevelt.

dent the following resolution adopted in Idaho yesterday and telegraphed here this morning:
"We, the republican state central committee of Idaho, in regular session assembled at Bolse, Idaho, most heartly indorse the strong, unequivocal, determined and upright course of President Roosevelt in was caught by the gate and fell to the his administration of national affairs, as track as the train moved away from the well as his fidelity to the best interests of well as his fidelity to the best interests of the people of Idaho and the republican party therein. We recognize in him a man rights, and an executive whose knowledge of and experience in the great west especially fit him to deal intelligently with the problems seeking solution in that section of our Union. We unhesitatingly declare in favor of Hon. Theodore Roosevelt as the next nominee of the republican party for Presi-dent of the United States, and we earnestly favor the selection of delegates from Idaho to the coming national convention in-

Senator Heyburn of Idaho was at the White

House today and turned over to the Presi-

structed to work and vote for his nomina-The resolutions of the state central committee follow the action of the President in sending to the Senate the nomination of H. Smith Woolley as assayer of the mint at Boise. Senator Heyburn, who is a stanch friend of the President, was pleased with the resolutions, and said to-

day that every western state is in the same mood as Idaho. Druggists Want a Reduction.

Dr. William Muir, representing the Pharmaceutical Association of New York and other states, called on the President today, being presented by Representative Wilson of New York.' Dr. Muir is in Washington seeking to have Congress remedy the exactions imposed by the requirements of a liquor license for those who sell alcohol. a liquor license for those who seif alcohol. Every retail liquor dealer is required to pay a license of \$25 a year. Druggists who sell alcohol are required to pay this same license, although they do not sell whiskey in any other form. Owing to this requirement not 25 per cent of the druggists of the country carry alcohol for sale, preferring not to pay the license. They simply buy whatever amount they need for medical preparations and do not sell alcohol direct. preparations and do not sell alcohol direct. It is contended by the druggists of the country that the payment of \$5 a year for the sale of alcohol only would be a sufficient tax, and that this ought to be arranged by the government. In New York state this is recognized as fair, and the Raines law imposes a tax of \$5 a year on Raines law imposes a tax of \$5 a year on dealers in alcohol only. Dr. Muir has come here to get the President, Secretary of the Treasury and Congress interested in the

Baron Sternburg's Old Comrade.

Baron Sternburg today presented to the President an old army comrade who is now a citizen of this country. The visitor was W. von Nostitz, editor of the Louisville Anzelger. The German ambassador and Mr. Nostitz were in the Franco-Prussian war together, serving in the same cavalry brigade, and being soldier chums. Baron Sternburg served in the Horse Guards and Mr. Nostitz in the Huzzars. Ferdinand Peck of Chicago, former commissioner to the Paris exposition, presented some friends to the President. Another caller was B. D. Woodward of New York, who was assistant commissioner to Paris. Mr. Woodward has completed his report of the work done by the United States officials the work done by the United States officials.

who were in charge of the government ex-hibit at Paris. It was submitted to the

German Sharpshooters Call. Henry Kroeger, president; Fred Schill